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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

GEN. SCOTT IS ACTING WAR SECRETARY

Chief of Staff of United States Army Will Serve In Position Vacated by Garrison Till Successor Is Named

Washington, Feb. 11.—President Wilson today formally appointed General Scott, chief of staff, acting secretary of war for a period not to exceed thirty days, or until his successor is appointed.

With Scott filling the place vacated by Garrison, who quit because his chief, President Wilson, was not "irrevocably" pledged to the Garrison continental army plan, the White House made it known that Garrison's successor will be a man of great ability.

This man will be appointed within a day; he is likely to be a "dark horse," the White House stated, though a crop of "possibilities" were mentioned in official quarters.

Meantime, it is even more certain that congress will pass the militia plan in its preparedness program—the idea that caused Garrison's resignation. Chairman Hay of the house military committee said so; and Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee indicated the same thing.

Why Garrison Resigned

Though there had been rumors that Garrison intended to quit because of the apparent failure of the continental army plan he advocated, the immediate cause of his resignation is believed to be the following note from the president regarding the speech the secretary was scheduled to make last night before the chamber of commerce of the United States:

"You should feel no hesitation about expressing your personal views on both subjects (preparedness and Philippine independence), but I hope you will be kind enough to draw very carefully the distinction between your individual views and those of the administration."

Correspondence between the president and Garrison revealed that the president was not "irrevocably" committed to the continental army plan. Garrison, on the other hand, insisted that this was the only means of providing proper defense. At the same time, he was opposed to the Clarke amendment to the Philippine bill, whereby independence would be granted the island in two to four years.

Friction With Chairman Hay

Garrison, too, objected to the plan of Chairman Hay of the house military committee, whereby the militia would be federalized.

This scheme he suggested to be "mockery," while at the same time declaring that most of the members of congress did not have the vital interest in military affairs required for proper consideration thereof.

Breckenridge's retirement followed Garrison's as a matter of loyalty, feeling he entertained the same views of the continental army plan as did Garrison.

Everywhere today officials expressed surprise at Garrison's course. He was generally popular, both from an official and a personal standpoint, and his retirement, therefore, shocked many here.

Yesterday the secretary sent his resignation, saying it was manifestly improper for him to continue when there was such a difference between him and the president on "fundamental principles."

President Surprised

The president expressed "very great surprise" when he accepted the resignation, but said he felt he would

DEMOCRAT WILL SUCCEED GARRISON ON THE CABINET

Washington, Feb. 11.—The successor to Secretary of War Garrison, resigned, will be a democrat, and his name will be announced within a day, it was learned at the White House today.

A "dark horse" is likely to be the president's choice. Those closest to the president said that the persons most prominently mentioned thus far would not get the appointment. President Wilson has decided that necessity, both political and legislative, requires prompt filling of the post.

Among those mentioned as possibilities are: Secretary of the Interior Lane; Henry M. Pindell, of Peoria, Ill., once named as ambassador to Russia, but not appointed; Chairman Sherley of the house fortifications committee; ex-Governor Walsh of Massachusetts; ex-Governor Harmon of Ohio; ex-Governor Adams of Colorado.

One report said that Lane would get the war portfolio and Adams or Joseph Teal, Portland attorney, would succeed Lane. A white House authority, however, indicated that Lane will not be picked, and at the same time it was learned that General Goethals would not be chosen.

Moreover, Pindell is unlikely to get the place, as there is some question as to his "regularity" in view of the fact that he twice booted Bryan when the latter was a presidential candidate.

Congressman Sherley, though denying knowledge of any consideration of himself as Garrison's successor, is well equipped for the job as he has been in charge of the artillery and fortifications appropriations for years.

CONTINENTAL ARMY PLAN IS DOOMED

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 11.—Complete victory for the pro-militia forces in congress was indicated today by the declaration of Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee that the state troops must form the nucleus of the general defense program. He favors, however, a modification of the present militia system.

"I believe we can practically federalize the various bodies of national guards," he said, "and I believe we can bring them to a single standard of efficiency, minimize the effect of local politics and gradually increase the effectiveness of the militia."

"Now that Secretary Garrison has resigned, I will say that I never favored the continental army plan. I could not favor his idea of abandoning the work that many young men in the various states have conducted voluntarily for years. My idea is that we should improve and not supplant that plan."

merely impose an additional burden on Garrison if he insisted on his remaining in the cabinet.

The two resignations were decided on suddenly, for an hour before Garrison was scheduled to speak before the chamber of commerce it was announced that advance copies of the speech would be given out as soon as the stenographer transcribed the secretary's notes. The secretary, it was said, had tried to conform to the president's wishes in the matter of expressing his personal views. The resignation, however, was offered, and Garrison and his wife left for New York after cancelling the speaking engagement.

The speech was being given to reporters when an employe was called into Garrison's office, and a moment afterward dashed out and held up the speech. During the hour's wait for the copy Garrison and Breckenridge conferred and then it was announced the secretary had suddenly been called out of town.

ACTIVITY ON BOTH BATTLE FRONTS

Renewed Offensive in Both the Eastern and Western Battle Fields, Though No Important Results Follow

London, Feb. 11.—Despite the drawbacks of winter, the war is faring out anew on both the eastern and western fronts.

Fighting that began with local attacks in the Artois and south of Arras, is spreading on the western line.

At the same time, the Russians have dispelled the quiet of the last few weeks and are strongly attacking northwest of Cernowitz and on the entire front from Bessarabia to Volhynia.

The Berlin official statement today claimed that, though the French countered bravely northwest of Vimy and south of the Somme, they had not recaptured any more territory. The Paris communique did not claim any further gains last night, though previously it had indicated the French won considerable of the ground they had lost.

"The French, after several hours of artillery firing, tried four times to regain their losses, but failed," said Berlin.

Though both the Germans and French attacked strongly, it was evident from the official statements today that no important results followed.

JOHN BULL IS READY FOR SEA FIGHT

Squadron Puts to Open Water Prepared to Battle With German Fleet If Latter Leaves Shelter of Kiel Canal

With the English Battle Cruiser Squadron, Somewhere in the North Sea, Feb. 11.—Huge British cruisers, fleet scout ships and a host of mosquito craft formed in constant battle line here, are headed out to sea, ready for instantaneous response when the wireless snaps:

"The German fleet is coming out of its refuge in the Kiel canal."

Through the courtesy of the admiralty I was enabled to spend the day aboard the giant battle cruiser Tiger and the smaller cruiser New Zealand. The Tiger is not only larger than any dreadnaught America has but she has the great speed of 30 knots.

The Germans still believe the Tiger is a heap of rusting iron at the bottom off Doggerbank. There, over a year ago, British and German craft clashed; and a Zeppelin reported home that the Tiger had perished. Now it is thought the German airship mistook the sinking Bleucher for the Tiger.

From the deck of the Tiger I could see scout cruisers in the distance. These have been thrown out at sea to guard against submarines, which, like wolves of the sea, have

Continued on Page 2.

NO PROTEST FROM U. S. ON GERMANY'S SUBMARINE PLAN

Washington, Feb. 11.—The United States can not protest the Teutonic plan of torpedoing armed merchant vessels, it was stated today on the highest official authority.

Believing that the central powers are within their rights in pursuing such a course, the administration soon will warn Americans not to travel on armed belligerent ships, it seems certain.

The American attitude toward arming such ships was set forth in the formal suggestion recently made to the allies, noting the "absence of conditions now which in earlier times was an excuse for arming merchantmen."

Diplomats of the central powers here are understood to have information from the state department on which they base the hope that the administration will soon disclaim responsibility for Americans traveling on armed belligerent ships.

It is believed that the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, will soon take up the matter of the Teutonic plans informally with Secretary Lansing. There is no indication in allied diplomatic circles, however, that the central powers' announcement has altered the allies' disinclination to agree to disarmament.

Ambassador Gerard reported to the state department today that he had received the proclamation of Germany's intention to war on armed merchant vessels.

ENGLAND PREDICTS TROUBLE FOR U. S.

(By United Press Leased Wire)

London, Feb. 11.—Issues as grave as the Lusitania case may arise between the United States and the central powers officials declared here today, as the result of the Teutonic announcement of intent to attack armed merchant vessels.

The entente allies do not yield the right to arm such vessels for defensive purposes, a practice universally recognized. Moreover, they do not believe that, the United States having recognized this right, will change her policy in the midst of the war, though she has suggested disarmament of such ships to the entente allies.

Authorities here believe that the United States would take prompt and decisive action in the event that an Austrian or German submarine torpedoed an armed allied liner carrying American passengers.

Under headings like "A New Plea for Piracy," the British newspapers today declared that the Germans, after seeming to yield in the Lusitania case, are embarking on a new campaign of "frightfulness," in disregard of law and humanity. They expressed the view that the Teutonic announcement reopens the German-American dispute.

INVESTIGATE CAUSE OF SMOKING MOUNTAIN

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Santa Monica, Cal., Feb. 11.—Moving picture folks from Inceville went to Topanga canyon today to "investigate" the smoking mountain there and find out whether it is a volcano. They carried with them enough dynamite to blow the side out of the hill, if necessary, dig down into its interior and ascertain where all the smoke and fire is coming from. Some hold the disturbance is merely superficial, resulting from a combination of sulphuric gases. After smoking for a while yesterday, Inceville employes declare a heavy explosion occurred inside the mountain, ripping loose tons of rock and earth. Immediately flames shot upward, igniting the brush on the hillside.

The mystery mountain was in eruption about a year ago, but has been very quiet and docile ever since.

TWO RIVERS FLOODING PORTLAND

Willamette and Columbia Are Rising Rapidly, and Houses Along Water Front Are in Danger of Being Flooded

Portland, Feb. 11.—Floods threatened Portland on two sides today. The upper Columbia river was rising rapidly, the crest of the Willamette river flood had not yet arrived, and more high water was reported from the headwaters of the Willamette, where heavy rains have swollen tributary streams.

The government weather bureau was not optimistic regarding the flood situation today. When the Columbia rises a few feet more the waters of the Willamette will be backed up. Rising water from the upper Willamette and its tributaries may put the water front streets of Portland under water.

Between Albany and Oregon City the river was falling rapidly. Above Albany new floods were reported, and the crest of the first flood had not reached Portland today.

Armed men patrolled a small dike in the southeast section of the city last night because persons threatened to dynamite the dam to remove the waters from their gardens. If the dam had been released the village of Lents would have been covered with seven feet of water.

Over 3,000 acres of land in this section are flooded by backwater.

The Dalles, Feb. 11.—The Columbia river rose 8½ feet during the night, and was still rising at an alarming rate this morning. The channel is filled with ice. An immense jam of ice at Big Eddy went out.

ROOSEVELT GOES TO WEST INDIES

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Feb. 11.—Colonel Roosevelt sailed out today for the West Indies for a six-weeks' pleasure tour.

Though he would not comment on the resignation of Secretary Garrison, he had this to say of the Lusitania settlement:

"If a man slaps your wife's face and you do nothing about it for nine months, then it is of no consequence what you do afterward."

As he said it he bit off his words and pounded the air with his fists. Then he smiled, for little Marjorie Sterrett, of Brooklyn, organizer of a move to build a battleship with children's contributions, was on hand to see him off.

"Three cheers for you Marjorie, and three each from my four grandchildren," he said to her. "I am delighted to see you. I want you to understand that the battleships and the grandchildren go together. We need the ships to protect the grandchildren."

He had previously contributed money to Marjorie for himself, his grandchildren and "grandchildren yet unborn."

NO PORK FOR HOQUIAM

Hoquiam, Wash., Feb. 11.—The city of Hoquiam does not want any "pork." After Representative Johnson introduced a bill in congress appropriating \$125,000 for a new federal building at Hoquiam, business men yesterday sent him a telegram saying \$50,000 will be quite sufficient.

